

Journal's Foreign Staff.

James Creelman, European Manager.
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NEWS OF THE WORLD CABLED BY JOURNAL CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS.

FRANCE FIGHTS SHY OF WAR.

Bellicose Mood Over Fashoda Changed to Pacific Tone by Salisbury's Firmness.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Touching the crisis in the relations between France and England over the occupation of Fashoda, which was nearly brought to an acute stage by the hurried publication of Lord Salisbury's Blue Book, the prevailing view of political men is that the French Cabinet will find a way out of the difficulty in the report asked from Major Marchand, who, it is expected, in response to a hint from the French Foreign Office, will declare that his position at Fashoda is untenable. The publication of such a report, it is held, would fully justify the French Government in recalling him.

The Marquis, which is directly inspired by the French Foreign Office, and which was the foremost of the extreme views, voices the more pacific mood which is apparently obtaining in Paris, saying:

We shall probably not risk a war with Great Britain for the nominal sovereignty over territories at an immense distance from our frontiers. The French Government is not in a position to risk a war with Great Britain for the nominal sovereignty over territories at an immense distance from our frontiers. The French Government is not in a position to risk a war with Great Britain for the nominal sovereignty over territories at an immense distance from our frontiers.

The newspapers of Paris this evening take a calm view of the situation and plead for moderation. They express a sincere desire for a friendly settlement of the question when Major Marchand's report arrives.

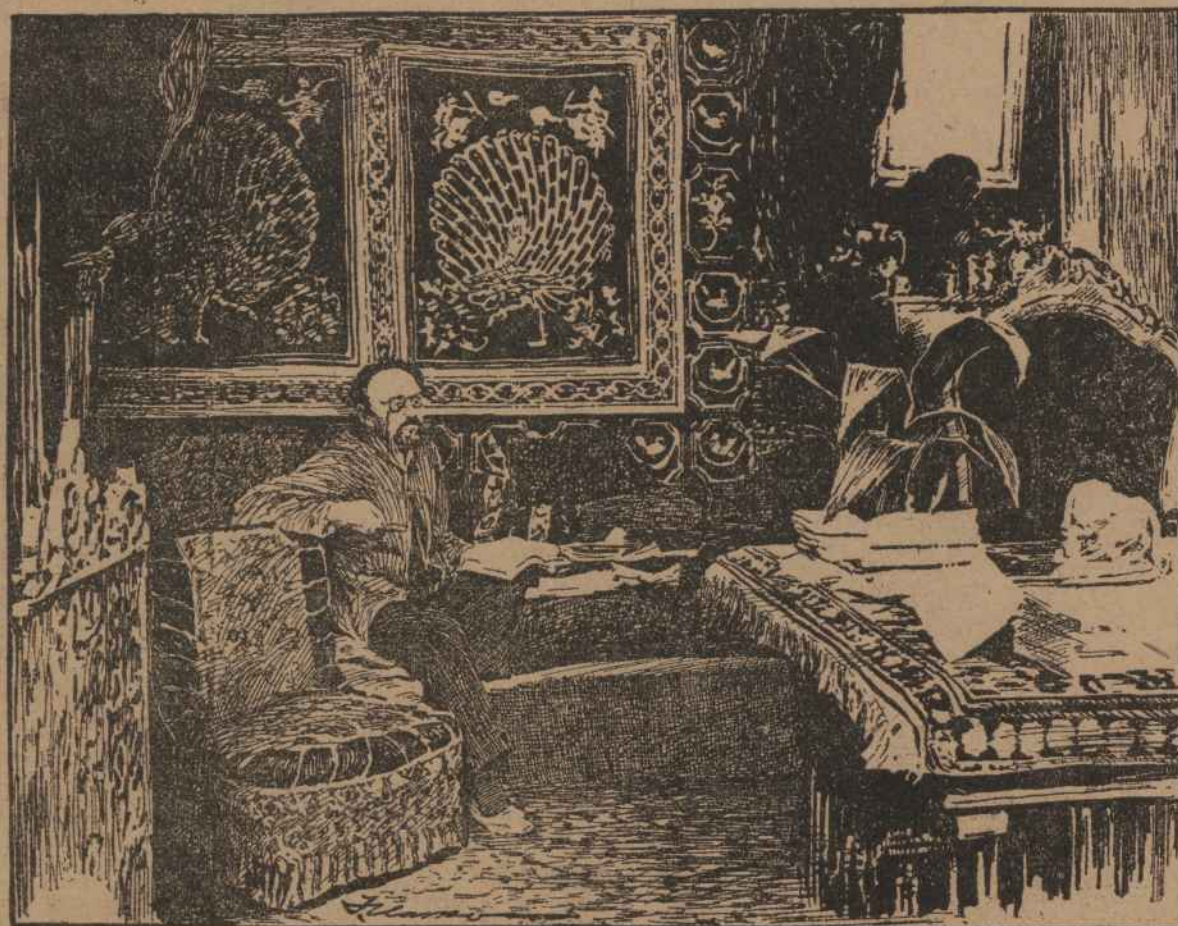
London, Oct. 10.—The comments in public and in the newspapers show that

the Marquis of Salisbury's determined stand on the question of the occupation of Fashoda has come as a most agreeable relief, and as disposing of all the stories of a possible compromise. No whisper of dissent is heard anywhere. Both friends and opponents of the French are rejoicing at the fact that in publishing the Blue Book on the Fashoda question he has burned his bridges behind him.

While it is recognized that the situation, by this publication, has become more difficult for France, there is an entire absence of disposition anywhere to believe that France proposes to press her claims to the point of danger. This confidence was demonstrated by the firm tone of the London Stock Exchange after a momentary scare.

A prominent member of the French Embassy in London expressed the following views on the situation this evening: "The advent of the French and British on the Upper Nile ought not to be regarded as the meeting of opposing policies, which necessarily exclude one another, but as the clash of commercial interests which should be carefully defined and embodied in a permanent agreement."

"War, which has not been provoked by the question of Egypt, will certainly not break out over the Upper Nile question. The issues at Fashoda will be settled in a friendly manner, to the general satisfaction, but an agreement will be much more easily reached when the newspapers of the two countries cease exciting public opinion."



EMILE ZOLA SURROUNDED BY THE TREASURES WHICH HE MAY LOSE.

Despite his phenomenal diligence and the immense sums realized by the sale of his works, Zola is in financial difficulties. He always lived close to his income, and the interruption of his labors, caused by his active and characteristically spirited participation in the Zola fight, and the expense involved in his court fees and fines and his subsequent travels to escape arrest, have seriously embarrassed him. So much so, in deed, that there are well defined rumors that a sale of all his treasures will take place at no distant day.

BERLIN.

PRINCESS SUICIDE A STAR IN CRIME.

Her Title of Trubetzkoi Genuine and Her Career Cometic.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) Berlin, Oct. 10.—The Princess Trubetzkoi, who committed suicide in the municipal jail yesterday, had a short but sensational career of high life and crime.

Her title was genuine, for only last year she married Prince Trubetzkoi, a morally reduced Prince Trubetzkoi. She was at that time the divorced wife of an artist. Her maiden name and past history are unknown. After marrying the Prince she plunged into all manner of ingenious schemes to raise money, which she spent in lavish display.

Sometimes she posed as the Princess Galitzin or assumed other names when her own would not answer her purpose of swindling the various European capitals. She was arrested several times and mildly punished. Finally she was arrested here in Berlin yesterday on a charge of forgery, at the request of the Rome police. The case was so serious that she realized that her career was at an end, and so hanged herself in the police station cell with a piece of cord ripped from her coat.

She was a handsome woman of about forty years of age, and dressed in and out of the leading cities, living the gayest and fastest life.

ROME.

ITALY TOO POOR FOR A DISPLAY.

In Such Financial Straits that Naval Credit Is Cut from 540,000,000 Lire to 28,000,000.

Rome, Oct. 10.—Owing to Italy's financial straits, the Minister of Marine, Admiral di Canevaro, has renounced the sweeping naval programme, involving the expenditure of 540,000,000 lire, and will be satisfied with a naval credit this year of 28,000,000 lire. A Ministerial crisis is thus averted.

It is expected that the budget for the current year will show a deficit of 17,000,000 lire.

BERLIN.

PROVISION FOR REGENCY ASKED.

If Kaiser Is Going to Travel Abroad a Constitutional Incumbent Must Be Fixed.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Berlin, Oct. 10.—Eugene Richter, a prominent member of the Reichstag, announces that he will demand a new provision in the constitution of the Empire regarding the forming of a Regency in case the Emperor should frequently visit foreign countries.

There is no provision for such a Regency at present, and Richter's threatened demand has caused a considerable sensation.

The Marlboroughs Move to London.

Blenheim, Oct. 10.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have taken a town house in Grosvenor square for two months, but will return here after the Christmas holidays.

KINGSTON.

JAMAICA WANTS TO BE WITH US.

Failing That, the Trade-Turbulent Island Looks to Canada.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 10.—The question of the annexation of the island of Jamaica to Canada, which was mooted about a month ago, has now been definitely put before the public through the medium of the semi-official newspaper, the Gleaner, which to-day publishes a review of the economic situation, and says that beyond a doubt a feeling is growing in favor of political incorporation with Canada.

"But," says the Gleaner editorially, "on the whole, if a reciprocal treaty with the United States could be effected this would be the best possible solution of the economic problem, the general belief being that England and the United States are bound to come to some satisfactory commercial arrangements about the West Indies without a disturbance of the political status. The proposal for Canadian incorporation is, however, before the public, and we invite expressions of opinion from the population."

The Gleaner voices official feeling and the consensus of commercial opinion when it declares its preference for American reciprocity as offering a more satisfactory solution. This is proved by the simultaneous publication of a memorial from a representative source, which, after reviewing the situation, says:

"We are quite able to make satisfactory reciprocal arrangements with the United States ourselves, but the home government will not permit it and appears unable to do it for us."

GLASGOW.

IRISH UNITY IS DILLON'S DREAM.

He Plans a Conference of Factions and a Convention of Peace.

Glasgow, Oct. 10.—Mr. John Dillon, Anti-Parnellite, member of Parliament for East Mayo, at a banquet given here this evening in his honor, made a practical bid for the reunion of the sections of the Irish party.

He said he wished that a conference of ten representative Irishmen, half nominated by Mr. John Redmond and the other half by himself, could meet and draft a scheme to reconcile the differences among the Irish Nationalists, the scheme then to be submitted to the leading Irishmen of the country at a convention.

Mr. Dillon said he would be willing to enter such a conference on the basis of absolute independence of all the English parties, and declared himself convinced that there were no real, substantial differences to prevent the co-operation of all Nationalist members of Parliament in support of the Gladstonian policy of home rule.

AGAINST ANGLO-SAXON ALLIANCE.

Dublin, Oct. 10.—The Parnellite Convention was opened here to-day with Mr. John Redmond presiding. During the course of his remarks, Mr.

Redmond remarked that it was incredible that a statesman with Mr. Chamberlain's experience and astuteness should declare that the passage of the Irish Local Government bill satisfied the aspirations of Irishmen. The Parnellites, he added, would not be satisfied until they secured home rule.

Resolutions were passed in favor of home rule, approving the Local Government act, denouncing the project of an Anglo-American alliance and urging the release of political prisoners.

The following is the text of the resolution denouncing the proposal of an Anglo-American alliance:

"This convention denounces the project of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States as a selfish attempt on the part of England to drag the American people to its aid in its struggles with the powers of Europe, among whom it now stands, by reasons of its bad faith, absolutely isolated."

Consequently, as friends of America, we, the members of this convention, hope that the Republic will not allow itself to be embroiled in European squabbles, from which, however these may result, it cannot derive any corresponding advantage for American interests."

LONDON.

LONDON WILL SEE A TROLLEY.

England's Metropolis to Try the Experiment for One Mile.

WIRES TO RUN OVERHEAD.

If the Road Does Not Prove Suitable and Successful It Will Be Promptly Abandoned.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

London, Oct. 10.—The Highways Committee of the London County Council has recommended granting permission for the first overhead trolley system in London.

The United Tramways Company asked permission to try the experiment on one mile of track along the Uxbridge Road, in the western end of the town, promising to discontinue it if it proves unsuccessful.

The collection is regarded as the richest of its kind in existence. There are vases and boxes of solid gold and carved ivory, rock-crystal ornaments of great rarity, and many of the solid gold vases and boxes are thickly encrusted with diamonds and other precious stones. So it is with the silverware and cutlery. Many have handles of agate and jade with priceless stones covering both handles and scabbards. There are also elaborate suits of armor and Oriental shields.

The sale will last nearly ten days, and it will bring in a fortune.

INDIAN RICHES TO BE SOLD.

The Dalhousie Treasures of Gold and Precious Stones to Be Put Up at Auction.

London, Oct. 10.—All London is talking of the auction sale of the Dalhousie treasures, which is to be held at Dowell's next month. The Dalhousie treasures belonged to the late Marquis of Dalhousie, and were acquired by him when Governor-General of India from 1848 to 1857.

The collection is regarded as the richest of its kind in existence. There are vases and boxes of solid gold and carved ivory, rock-crystal ornaments of great rarity, and many of the solid gold vases and boxes are thickly encrusted with diamonds and other precious stones. So it is with the silverware and cutlery. Many have handles of agate and jade with priceless stones covering both handles and scabbards. There are also elaborate suits of armor and Oriental shields.

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Mrs. Gullford Again Remanded.

London, Oct. 10.—Dr. Nancy Gullford, the midwife, of Bridgeport, Conn., who is under arrest here on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Emma Gill, was again remanded for a week at Bow Street Police Court to-day. Counsel for the prisoner said his client did not dispute her identity with the Mrs. Gullford, who is wanted by the Connecticut police.

Did Not Mean Any Desecration.

London, Oct. 10.—Woodward, who was arrested on suspicion of having attempted the desecration of William Penn's grave, has been set free on the showing that he is an irresponsible.

Germany to Appear at the Vatican.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—It is announced that there is no truth in the rumor that Germany contemplates not filling the post of Minister at the Vatican. It is added that Baron von Buelow's successor has already been chosen.

Pittsburg Iron Men Invade England.

London, Oct. 10.—The representative of a Pittsburg company is negotiating for twenty acres of land on the banks of the Manchester Ship Canal where it is proposed to erect a manufactory of non-corrosive metal, which will employ 5,000 men.

John Wesley's House a Museum.

London, Oct. 10.—The repairs which have been going on for nearly a year in the historic house of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, are nearing completion. The house is to be formally opened as a Methodist centre and museum for Wesley relics.

SANTIAGO.

WHITE WINGS KILL YELLOW FEVER.

Santiago Cleansed of the Plague by Cleaning Its Streets.

THE FILTH OF GENERATIONS

Death Rate Has Decreased from 180 Per Diem in August to Less Than 20 a Day.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 10.—The health of the United States troops now in the Province of Santiago has considerably improved, not more than 10 per cent now being on the sick list. Most of the cases of indisposition are merely light malarial fevers. Yellow fever has been practically stamped out of the city by the systematic cleaning process put into operation.

For several weeks Major Barber, who is at the head of the Street Cleaning Department, has had 600 men engaged in carting away the filth of generations and burning it at one or the other of the crematoriums. General Wood has shown great executive ability in bringing order out of the chaos that ensued upon the departure of the Spaniards. In making appointments he places no personal favorites, but takes the verdict of fifty of the most prominent Cubans, who are answerable for the honesty and efficiency of candidates they propose.

Officers of all grades and even enlisted men are receiving letters by every mail from people in the United States asking for information as to the possibilities of investment in this part of Cuba. In the future there ought to be numerous openings, but at present General Wood advises investors not to come if they intend their investments to take the form of land purchases. At the records and archives have been left in a shocking state by the Spanish authorities, presumably with the intention of making additional difficulties for their successors.

But a man with a little capital would do well here with a steam laundry, an American bakery, or a small store with good groceries. Such enterprises could be made to pay from the very outset. October is the best time to visit the island, and with November comes fine weather, with cool winds and good health.

The death rate in Santiago has decreased from 180 per diem in August to less than 20, though, as a rule, the end of September shows a heavy mortality.

VIENNA.

ESCAPED FROM AUSTRIAN TRAIN.

Arrested Member of Reichsrath Frees Himself from Four Gendarmes and Leaps from Moving Car.

Vienna, Oct. 10.—Father Stojalowski, a member of the Reichsrath and a seditious Galician agitator, after being arrested by the police, managed to escape from the custody of four gendarmes.

Father Stojalowski had been wanted by the Austrian police authorities for a long time for inciting the populace and other political offences, but he remained in hiding at Czaca, Galicia. He was arrested on a train while on his way to Vienna, but succeeded after struggling desperately with his four captors, in jumping out of the car while the train was travelling at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

No trace of the Deputy could be found by the gendarmes, who made a thorough search for him after the train had been stopped.

COWES.

GOELETS KEEP THEIR YACHT.

Nahma Has Not Been Sold to Sir Thomas Lipton—To New York in February.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Cowes, Oct. 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton has not purchased Goelet's steam yacht, the Nahma.

The Nahma sails for New York in February next to take the Goelet family on a cruise. She is the largest and finest yacht ever built in England.

Going to Move?

Instead of running around town looking for a house, flat or apartment stay at home and consult the Journal's "To Let" columns.

PARIS.

HAVANA AGAINST THE PHILIPPINES.

Spain May Tell Blanco Not to Evacuate Unless Concessions Are Made.

IS SAGASTA BLUFFING?

Relies on European Powers to Stop Our Ships Going to Spain.

By James Creelman.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) Paris, Oct. 10.—The Spanish Commission to-day received instructions from Madrid authorizing them to submit to the Peace Conference that Spanish Cabinet, considering that the demands to be formulated in regard to the Philippines are contrary to the spirit and text of the protocol, will, if such demands are insisted upon by the United States, instruct General Blanco, whose army is now fully re-equipped and supplied with arms and ammunition, and consists of veterans, acclimated troops, not to evacuate Havana and its defenses until the Philippine question is first settled at the Paris Conference in a conciliatory spirit and on the basis of the recognition of Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago.

Playing Havana Against Philippines. In other words, Senor Sagasta wishes to make the evacuation of Havana a condition precedent to the solution of the Philippine question. Sagasta is fully aware that this step would virtually break off all further negotiations in Paris, and would be replied to on the part of the United States by the dispatching of a United States fleet to attack the Spanish seaport towns, which are now practically defenceless. But the Madrid Cabinet bases its present action on the belief that under the present circumstances the resumption of hostilities by offensive operations of a United States fleet in European waters would meet with strong remonstrances on the part of France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy, and would lead eventually to the Philippine question being decided by an international conference and not by direct negotiations between Spain and the United States.

This is Spain's Trump Card. And this is Spain's present diplomatic object, for it is believed in Madrid circles that such is the only means of retaining any vestige of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines. Spanish diplomacy is convinced that its trump card is the threat to maintain Marshal Blanco's troops at Havana, and this card is now about to be played at the Paris conference.

A strong hope prevails among the military advisers of the Spanish Cabinet that the American army, wishing to retrieve its reputation so seriously compromised by the breakdown of the staff, communications transportation, and medical departments during the last campaign, may now be induced to undertake a combined land and naval attack upon Havana, which Spanish engineering officers and General Canales, a member of the Spanish Peace Commission, declares to be impregnable.

In Sagasta's Bluffing? It is certain that instructions communicated today to the Spanish Commission do not admit of the evacuation of Havana until the Philippine question has been arrived at, but whether such instructions are intended as a bluff, for Sagasta could readily, at the very last moment, modify them and thereby avoid a resumption of hostilities, is known only to Sagasta himself.

Madrid, Oct. 10.—It is stated here that the evacuation of the island of Porto Rico will be completed next week, and that the evacuation of the island of Cuba will be accomplished by the end of November.

The Government is employing twenty-one vessels in the repatriation of the troops. The latter have received their pay for June, and before landing in Spain they will receive two months' pay. The soldiers will also be given civilian clothing, and will be mustered out of the service.

Havana, Oct. 10.—The Special American Commission charged to select camps for the American troops to be sent here shortly visited Guanajay, Mariel, and other places in the Province of Pinar del Rio yesterday. The Commissioners travelled by a special train, which returned here last night.

They have decided that a camp is to be located on the hills in the vicinity of Guanajay, and it is reported that the first American troops will reach there about November 10. The railroad engineers report the roads as being in a very bad condition.

At 9 o'clock this morning General Wade, Colonel Clous, Captain Hart and Lieutenant Wade had an interview with Captain General Blanco. The conference only lasted twelve minutes.

Mr. Louis Kemper, United States Postal Agent at Santiago, arrived here this morning on his way to Washington, where he has been called on matters relating to the postal service. He reports that the concentration of Spanish troops at Cienfuegos is being actively pushed, about 1,500 men being brought there weekly from the parts between Manzanillo and Cienfuegos on the south coast.

The Spanish Military Club of Havana held a meeting yesterday and resolved to dissolve. The club's furniture will be sold, one-third of the proceeds going to the Casa de Beneficencia, the public orphan asylum of Havana, and the other two-thirds to the asylum for the orphans of the soldiers of Spain.

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